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10/790,870	03/03/2004	Katsuhisa Shimizu	64484-015	3129

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EXAMINER
RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _08 September 2008_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-5,7-9,11 and 12_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-5,7-9,11 and 12_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _7/7/2008_.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

2.   Applicant's arguments, see pages 9-10 of the remarks, filed on 9/8/2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 2, 6 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive.   Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a Non-Final rejection has been made addressing the new limitation in claim 1.

3.   Rejections under 35 USC 112, 2nd has been withdrawn in view of the submitted amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5.   Claims 1, 5 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hobbs (US 2004/0010756) in view Yokoyama (US 5,381,163) and Ishimine (US 5,764,227).

(1) regarding claims 1, 5 and 9:

Hobbs '756 discloses an apparatus for print preview which presents printout before printing by the digital printer, comprising

a display portion (129 in Fig. 1);

a display data storage portion (206 in Fig. 2) for storing display data representing content to be displayed on the display portion (print preview logic 123 in Fig. 2, where it is inherent that a displayed image will be stored in some kind of memory, otherwise the image will be like a blink not letting anyone to actually see it);

a print data storage portion (206 in Fig. 2) for storing print data to be printed by the digital printer (paragraph [0025], lines 4-6); and

a display control portion (123 in Fig. 1) for transferring and storing print data corresponding to the printout to be displayed as the print preview from the print data storage portion to the display data storage portion, and thereby presenting the printout on the display portion (print preview logic 123 in Fig. 2, where it is inherent that a displayed image will be stored in some kind of memory, otherwise the image will be like a blink not letting anyone to actually see it and where in order to show something in the screen that was previously stored in another place it is inherent that, that particular portion will be keep in some kind of buffer or memory so the user has plenty of time to see it and make decisions such as editing or finally printing the document);

Hobbs '756 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the display control portion stores print data corresponding to a plurality of sheets of printout to the display data storage portion while offsetting the storage address for each sheet of print data, while preventing transferring the part of print data representing the plurality of sheets of printout that is print data corresponding to an area located behind another sheet as a result of stacking the plurality of sheets; and

the display portion presents printout for the plurality of sheets in parallel offset positions page by page based on data stored in the display data storage portion by the display control portion.

However, Yokoyama '163 teaches wherein the display control portion stores print data corresponding to a plurality of sheets of printout to the display data storage portion while offsetting the storage address for each sheet of print data (column 8, lines 52-67 and column 9, lines 1-3, where each sheet of the job is stored in memory by offsetting the memory addresses);

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the display control portion stores print data corresponding to a plurality of sheets of printout to the display data storage portion while offsetting the storage address for each sheet of print data as taught by Yokoyama '163 in the system of Hobbs '756. With this it is possible to display a plurality of pages in sequence without having to overcharge the network by searching for the location of an image since al of them are in a predetermined position, easy to access.

Hobbs '756 and Yokoyama '163 disclose all the subject matter as described above except while preventing transferring the part of print data representing the plurality of sheets of printout that is print data corresponding to an area located behind another sheet as a result of stacking the plurality of sheets; and

the display portion presents printout for the plurality of sheets in parallel offset positions page by page based on data stored in the display data storage portion by the display control portion.

However, Ishimine '227 teaches while preventing transferring the part of print data representing the plurality of sheets of printout that is print data corresponding to an area located behind another sheet as a result of stacking the plurality of sheets (column 4, lines 23-50 and 60-67 and column 5, lines 1-5, where only a page at a time is displayed on top layer is the only one present at a certain time on the page data table memory 6, and as it turns to another page on top it updates the information on memory table 6, thus preventing the information on other pages to be sent al at once); and

the display portion presents printout for the plurality of sheets in parallel offset positions page by page based on data stored in the display data storage portion by the display control portion (column 4, lines 51-58).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have while preventing transferring the part of print data representing the plurality of sheets of printout that is print data corresponding to an area located behind another sheet as a result of stacking the plurality of sheets and the display portion presents printout for the plurality of sheets in parallel offset positions page by page based on data stored in the display data storage portion by the display control portion as taught by Ishimine '227 in the system of Hobbs '756 and Yokoyama '163. With this it is possible to display a plurality of pages in sequence without having to overcharge the network by searching for the location of an image since al of them are in a predetermined position, easy to access.

(2) regarding claims 3, 7 and 11:

Hobbs '756 and Yokoyama '163 disclose all the subject matter as described above except a first input operation portion for receiving input specifying one or multiple sheets to be presented in an offset display on the display portion; a second input operation portion for receiving input specifying an offset distance for the sheets to be presented in the offset display; and a third input operation portion for receiving input specifying an offset direction for the sheets to be presented in the offset display; wherein the display control portion stores print data corresponding to the printout of the one or multiple sheets in the display data storage portion while shifting the data storage address of each sheet based on the offset distance and offset direction set according to the input received by the first input operation portion, second input operation portion, and third input operation portion; and the display portion displays the printout of the one or multiple sheets in a stacked arrangement with each sheet shifted the offset distance in the offset direction according to the input received by the first input operation portion, second input operation portion, and third input operation portion.

However, Ishimine '227 teaches a first input operation portion for receiving input specifying one or multiple sheets to be presented in an offset display on the display portion (column 2, lines 4-8, where pages are received by the input device 1 in Fig. 1);

a second input operation portion for receiving input specifying an offset distance for the sheets to be presented in the offset display (14a in Fig. 2 and column 4, lines 51-59, where the offset values are in table but that table must had been created and information entered by a user); and

a third input operation portion for receiving input specifying an offset direction for the sheets to be presented in the offset display (14a in Fig. 2 and column 4, lines 51-59, where ΔY and ΔX values are directional determinations as to whether move up or down and left or right and that table must had been created and information entered by a user);

wherein the display control portion stores print data corresponding to the printout of the one or multiple sheets in the display data storage portion while shifting the data storage address of each sheet based on the offset distance and offset direction set according to the input received by the first input operation portion, second input operation portion, and third input operation portion (column 4, lines 23-67 and column 5, lines 1-5, where each page is stored sequentially and contiguous in order to facilitate the access to each one of them); and

the display portion displays the printout of the one or multiple sheets in a stacked arrangement with each sheet shifted the offset distance in the offset direction according to the input received by the first input operation portion, second input operation portion, and third input operation portion (column 4, lines 51-58).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a first input operation portion for receiving input specifying one or multiple sheets to be presented in an offset display on the display portion; a second input operation portion for receiving input specifying an offset distance for the sheets to be presented in the offset display; and a third input operation portion for receiving input specifying an offset direction for the sheets to be presented in the

offset display; wherein the display control portion stores print data corresponding to the printout of the one or multiple sheets in the display data storage portion while shifting the data storage address of each sheet based on the offset distance and offset direction set according to the input received by the first input operation portion, second input operation portion, and third input operation portion; and the display portion displays the printout of the one or multiple sheets in a stacked arrangement with each sheet shifted the offset distance in the offset direction according to the input received by the first input operation portion, second input operation portion, and third input operation portion as taught by Ishimine '227 in the system of Hobbs '756 and Yokoyama '163. With this it is possible to display a plurality of pages in sequence without having to overcharge the network by searching for the location of an image since al of them are in a predetermined position, easy to access.

(2) regarding claims 4, 8 and 12:

Hobbs '756 and Yokoyama '163 disclose all the subject matter as described above except a fourth input operation portion for receiving input specifying a sheet to be presented in the foreground on the display portion; wherein, when input specifying the sheet to be presented in the foreground is received, the display control portion overwrites print data corresponding to the printout of the specified sheet in the display data storage; and the display portion presents the specified sheet in the foreground.

However, Ishimine '227 teaches a fourth input operation portion for receiving input specifying a sheet to be presented in the foreground on the display portion

(column 1, lines 66 through column 2, line 3, where there is an identification of the page to be presented);

wherein, when input specifying the sheet to be presented in the foreground is received (column 2, lines 4-8, where pages are received by the input device 1 in Fig. 1),

the display control portion overwrites print data corresponding to the printout of the specified sheet in the display data storage (column 4, lines 23-50 and 60-67 and column 5, lines 1-5, where only a page at a time is displayed on top layer is the only one present at a certain time on the page data table memory 6, and as it turns to another page on top it updates the information on memory table 6, thus preventing the information on other pages to be sent al at once); and

the display portion presents the specified sheet in the foreground ("THIRD PAGE" in Fig. 10 is presented in the foreground).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a fourth input operation portion for receiving input specifying a sheet to be presented in the foreground on the display portion; wherein, when input specifying the sheet to be presented in the foreground is received, the display control portion overwrites print data corresponding to the printout of the specified sheet in the display data storage; and the display portion presents the specified sheet in the foreground as taught by Ishimine '227 in the system of Hobbs '756 and Yokoyama '163. With this it is possible to display a plurality of pages in sequence without having to overcharge the network by searching for the location of an image since al of them are in a predetermined position, easy to access.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is (571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lennin R Rodriguez/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

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Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625